

PLATE I.—TIMPAS LIMESTONE MESA WITH CHARACTERISTIC GROWTH OF TIMBER ON ITS SUMMIT, SOUTH-EASTERN PART OF APISHAPA QUADRANGLE.

Sandstone at the top of the Carlile shale on mesa top in foreground.



PLATE II.—INDIAN PICTOGRAPH ON DAKOTA SANDSTONE CLIFF IN APISHAPA CANYON BELOW MOUTH OF SOUTH CANYON.

Made by chipping the "desert varnish" from the weathered surface of the rock.

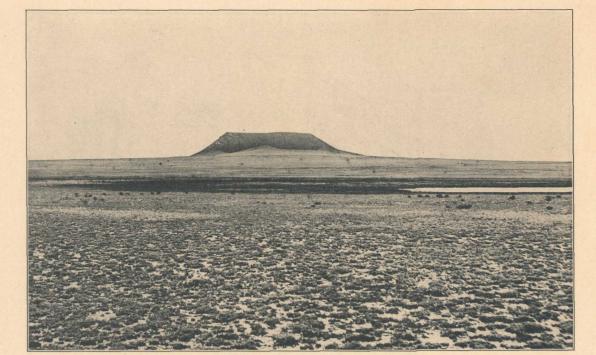


PLATE III.—HAYSTACK BUTTE, AN OUTLYING REMNANT OF THE TIMPAS LIMESTONE MESA.

Semiarid vegetation and shallow lake, characteristic of the Carlile shale areas, in the foreground.



PLATE IV.—VIEW LOOKING TOWARD THE MESA IN THE NORTHWESTERN PART OF THE QUADRANGLE.

Showing wooded mesa in the distance capped by Timpas limestone, wooded medial bench capped by Greenhorn limestone, and lowland underlain by Dakota sandstone.

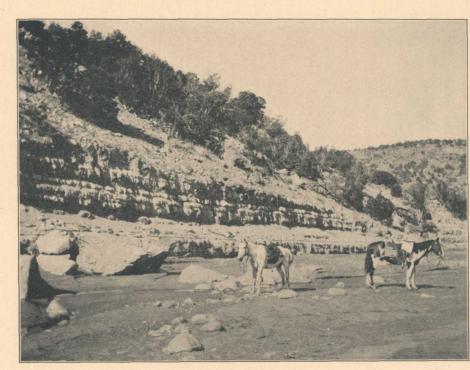


PLATE VI.—IMPURE GRAY LIMESTONE IN GREENISH-GRAY SHALE NEAR BASE OF MORRISON FORMATION, HUERFANO CANYON, NEAR WESTERN EDGE OF THE QUADRANGLE.

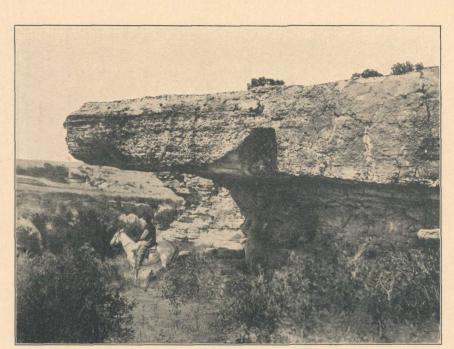


PLATE VII.—HARD AND SOFT SANDSTONE LAYERS OF THE DAKOTA SAND-STONE HOG RANCH CANYON.



PLATE V.—RATTLESNAKE BUTTE, ONE OF THE HIGHEST POINTS IN THE QUADRANGLE, CAPPED BY FLAT-LYING TIMPAS LIMESTONE.



PLATE IX.—UPPER BED OF DAKOTA SANDSTONE WEATHERED INTO DOMELIKE FORMS, NORTH OF JUAN BACA RANCH.

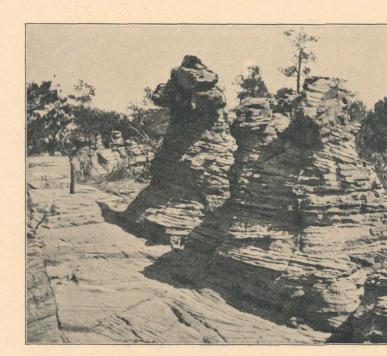


PLATE X.—UPPER CROSS-BEDDED SANDSTONE OF THE DAKOTA WEATHERED INTO TURRETED FORMS, EAST OF REYNOLDS RANCH.

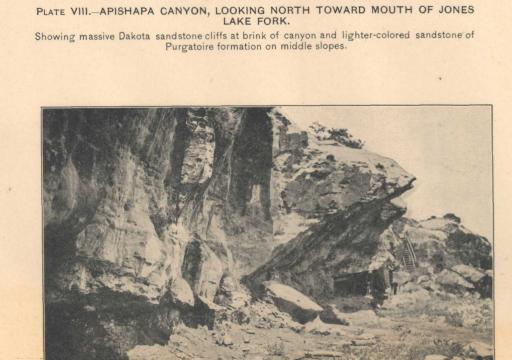


PLATE XI.—OLD FIRE-CLAY WORKINGS IN DARK SHALE AT THE TOP OF THE PURGATOIRE FORMATION AND OVERLYING MASSIVE DAKOTA SANDSTONE, 2 MILES NORTHEAST OF THATCHER.

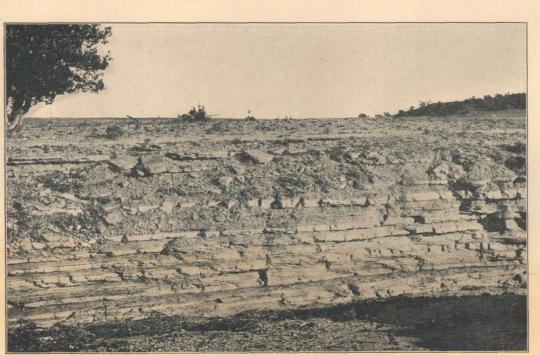


PLATE XII.—RHYTHMIC ALTERNATION OF THIN LIMESTONE AND SHALE BEDS IN GREENHORN LIMESTONE, NORTHWEST OF THATCHER.



PLATE XIII.—CLIFF OF DAKOTA SANDSTONE ON THE UPLIFTED SIDE OF THE TEJANO ARROYO FAULT LOOKING NORTHEAST.